

WEATHER FORECAST:

Snow and colder tonight.

Full Report on Page Two

The Washington Times

LAST AND
HOME EDITION

NUMBER 8099.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

WILSON SEES ALEXANDRIA'S BIG TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

Virginia City Greets First President's Successor With Memorable Military Pageant to Celebrate Birthday.

Governor Stuart and Richmond Blues Head Procession. City Filled With Distinguished Visitors.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 22.—Woodrow Wilson, twenty-eighth successor of the leader of the patriots who tore from George his colonies, reviewed today the greatest pageant in the memory of Alexandria.

Practically all the military forces of the United States in the vicinity of the national capital and thousands of the descendants of Washington's fellow-citizens united with the Chief Executive in paying honor to the "Father of his Country."

From early dawn, when a salute was fired, until 2:30 o'clock, when the procession started, the city was a scene of animation. Shortly after 2 o'clock when the President and his party stepped ashore from the Government yacht Sylvia, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the United States ship Sylvia, lying at the foot of King street.

The review began with the real beginning of a celebration dedicated to the memory of George Washington, which marks a new epoch in the history of the ancient town.

The President was driven through the narrow streets to the reviewing stand at Washington and Oronoco streets, while thousands of the city's citizens cheered.

The balconies, as well as windows, porches, doorsteps and the sidewalks were densely packed with humanity. People were crowding the sidewalks, peering to get a glimpse of the President.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

Men and women, whose locks have been whitened for many winters, were seen to the front of the reviewing stand.

SENATORS CLASH IN HOT DEBATE ON SIDEWALKS BILL

Mann Resents Intimation by Sisson That Members "Were Interested."

"UNWORTHY INUENDO," IS CONGRESSMAN'S REPLY

Expected That Measure Putting Cost on Property Owners Will Pass House.

The Igoe bill, providing that the cost of all sidewalk improvements shall be assessed against abutting property and that the Government and District shall contribute nothing toward such construction was called up in the House this afternoon and precipitated a spirited debate. The bill is expected to pass.

During the debate, Congressman Sisson, a Mississippi Democrat, intimated that members opposing the bill did so because they were interested in District real estate and that the opposition of Washingtonians was predicated on the same conditions.

Minority Leader Mann hotly refuted Sisson's statement asserting that he was "dealing in inuendo unworthy of members of this House." Mann said there was no foundation for Sisson's contention.

Mann Champions District. When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

"I think it is fair," said Mr. Mann, "that the general government pay a portion of the cost of constructing streets and sidewalks in the city of Washington. I see no reason for changing the existing methods for the payment of sidewalk construction. Many people imagine that where a new subdivision is opened, the sidewalks are always paid out of the Treasury. That is not true. In many instances it is paid for by those building the subdivision."

When the Igoe bill was called up by Chairman Johnson of the House District Committee, Congressman Mann and Kahn opened up the fight for the District taxpayers.

IF THEY ONLY WILL



All City Honors First President

Organizations and Individuals Unite to Observe, Day Late, 182d Anniversary of Birth of the Father of His Country.

With the Federal departments and the public schools closed and much of the business of the city suspended, the people of the National Capital united today in a general observance of George Washington's Birthday.

Instead of interfering with the celebration, the fact that the date occurred on Sunday gave opportunity for more exercises than ever before, and these reached a climax today in the prominent patriotic societies presented here, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Washington National Monument Society.

Public buildings, as well as many private business structures and residences, were decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and displays of bunting along the principal business streets brought a reminder of the 182d anniversary of the birth of the first President.

Notable Affair Tonight. Probably the most important of the many memorial meetings is the great gathering to be held tonight under the auspices of the D. A. R. in Continental Hall. There Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge will be the principal speaker, and scores of prominent citizens will be in the assemblage.

Many prominent men gathered in the home of Theodore Tilton, where the Washington National Monument Society assembled for a report on its year's work.

The Sons of the Revolution held their annual exercises in the National Theater yesterday afternoon, but they met again tonight in the home of Mr. Ely.

American Society "Shoddy." American society was branded as looking "shoddy" from "high living and poor drinking" by Selden M. Ely in his presentation of the historical society of the Sons of the American Revolution at its annual meeting in Rauscher's, which was attended by more than 30 members.

Our free institutions affording opportunity for great natural resources, have developed on the one hand a small aristocracy of wealth, not dangerous, but rather wholesome in itself, for it illustrates the results of endeavor. These people are aged, however, by entirely too large a number without means of judgment to preserve a proper balance.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

Major Frederick C. Bryan, president of the American Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was elected to the office of president of the society.

ENGLAND NOT TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO, COMMONS IS TOLD

LATEST SHIFTS IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Gustav Bauch, American citizen, thought to have been murdered, is in prison in Chihuahua. He will be tried as a spy and probably shot. Secretary Bryan has wired Consul Letcher, telling him to demand a fair trial.

Great Britain has no intention of intervening in Mexico, according to an official statement from the London foreign office.

General Villa has ordered the deportation of all "foreign adventurers, in or out of the army." As a result many foreigners boarded trains at Chihuahua for Juarez.

No trace has been found of John Lawrence and James Curtis, Englishmen, or Harry V. Compton, an Oakland, Cal., man, who is alleged to have written friends that he would be executed on February 15 in Juarez. His name is not shown in any official records.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

President Wilson asked Senator Shively, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

Under Secretary Akland Tells Parliament British Interests in Mexico Are Being Prejudiced, But That Armed Intervention Would Be Impolitic as Well as Futile.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The British government has no intention of intervening in Mexico, according to a formal statement made in the house of commons this afternoon by Under Secretary Akland, of the foreign office.

"Though conditions in Mexico today are causing the greatest prejudice to British interests, we do not propose any attempt at British intervention, which would be both futile and impolitic," Akland said.

In the absence of Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, who had been expected to address the commons on the Mexican situation and the killing of William S. Benton, Under Secretary Akland spoke for the foreign office in answer to a formal interrogation of Mexico.

NO BLAME ON UNITED STATES.

Sir Edward Grey later appeared and told the commons that the foreign office was communicating with Washington regarding further action in the matter of Benton's death and the other missing Englishmen. Until the foreign office knew the Washington situation, Grey said he could make no further statement.

The foreign secretary informed the members that the government's communication to Washington did not imply that Great Britain holds the United States responsible for the killing of Benton.

American Is to Be Tried As Spy by Villa's Rebels

Gustav Bauch, the American citizen, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

The State Department's information came from Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua. Secretary Bryan immediately wired Letcher, advising him that Bauch was given a fair and impartial trial in the presence of other than rebel officers.

This order was believed to support unofficial reports that William S. Benton, the Englishman, who was executed after an attack on General Villa in prison in Chihuahua, the State Department was informed today. He will be tried by the rebels as a spy and probably shot.

SULLIVAN VERDICT IS EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Trial Board Probably Will Recommend Revision of Fire Department Rules.

The findings of the board which tried Deputy Fire Chief Andrew J. Sullivan on charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty in the handling of the fire at the American Five and Ten-cent Store, probably will be submitted to the Commissioners on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

The board will meet tomorrow to discuss the 1,300 pages of typewritten testimony.

Superintendent of Insurance Nesbitt, a member of the board, returned this morning from Pittsburgh, where he addressed the National Fire Protection Association Saturday night.

A general revision of the rules and regulations of the Fire Department, especially as they relate to the safety of the firemen, is expected to be one of the board's principal recommendations.

The board will meet tomorrow to discuss the 1,300 pages of typewritten testimony.

Superintendent of Insurance Nesbitt, a member of the board, returned this morning from Pittsburgh, where he addressed the National Fire Protection Association Saturday night.

A general revision of the rules and regulations of the Fire Department, especially as they relate to the safety of the firemen, is expected to be one of the board's principal recommendations.

The board will meet tomorrow to discuss the 1,300 pages of typewritten testimony.

Superintendent of Insurance Nesbitt, a member of the board, returned this morning from Pittsburgh, where he addressed the National Fire Protection Association Saturday night.

A general revision of the rules and regulations of the Fire Department, especially as they relate to the safety of the firemen, is expected to be one of the board's principal recommendations.

The board will meet tomorrow to discuss the 1,300 pages of typewritten testimony.

Superintendent of Insurance Nesbitt, a member of the board, returned this morning from Pittsburgh, where he addressed the National Fire Protection Association Saturday night.

A general revision of the rules and regulations of the Fire Department, especially as they relate to the safety of the firemen, is expected to be one of the board's principal recommendations.

The board will meet tomorrow to discuss the 1,300 pages of typewritten testimony.

Superintendent of Insurance Nesbitt, a member of the board, returned this morning from Pittsburgh, where he addressed the National Fire Protection Association Saturday night.

A general revision of the rules and regulations of the Fire Department, especially as they relate to the safety of the firemen, is expected to be one of the board's principal recommendations.

WILSON ASKS "SOFT PEDAL" ON BENTON

Assures Senator Shively Investigation of Briton's Killing Is Being Made.

President Wilson this morning asked Acting Chairman Shively of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to use his influence to "soft-pedal" the Benton incident.

The President assured the Senator that the Department of State, acting under instructions from him, was making every effort to get a fair and impartial report on the execution of the Englishman, who was killed by the Mexican rebels.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

The Senator made it plain to the President that the Senate is not disturbed by the international complications which hinge on the outcome of these investigations. Apparently the Senate regards as far from remote the possibility of Great Britain demanding drastic measures.

It became known this morning on reliable authority that England is not alone in her anxiety concerning the Benton incident, as soon as the full details are in, the President indicated, the report will be laid before the Senate committee. Perhaps it will be made public.

Villa Is Forcing "Missing" Foreigners Out of Mexico

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 23.—"We will take them all," said General Villa, "and with the help of Almighty God, we will prove ourselves worthy of a happier end. The war we shall carry on will be to the bitter end. No quarter shall be given the traitors and no compromise made with the assassins."

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 23.—"We will take them all," said General Villa, "and with the help of Almighty God, we will prove ourselves worthy of a happier end. The war we shall carry on will be to the bitter end. No quarter shall be given the traitors and no compromise made with the assassins."